

JUSTIFICATION FOR OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION OVER \$100,000
RECOMMENDATION AND DETERMINATION TO SOLICIT FROM ONE SOURCE
– PR 4200368026

NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center and NASA Headquarters, will negotiate with Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research Population Health Management Services Agreement (Mayo) annual program. The acquisition is for a web-based health risk assessment (HRA) survey via an Agency customized password-provided portal that allows NASA employees and their family members to enroll annually via a secure website. Participants voluntarily provide information such as age, height, weight, and test results (if known) such as blood pressure, cholesterol level and blood sugar levels. Also included in the survey is an analysis of lifestyle related choices, safety habits, physical activity routines, and stress levels. The survey tool then instantly evaluates and tabulates the information, and gives suggestions on measures participants should consider that might improve the quality of the participant's health. The survey tool results may reveal health risk factors, can provide a baseline to compare current behavior to health behavior, and empowers and encourages participants to set goals that will improve their health and well-being.

Along with generating recommendations for each participant after the completion of the survey tool, the Mayo HRA initiative also includes suggestions and generic health programs for which users are encouraged to join (e.g., a weight solution program, a smoke-free solution, a healthy pregnancy program). The HRA tool evaluation results for each participant is designed to improve that individual's overall health, which benefits NASA via higher productivity at work, fewer days off from work for health reasons, and potentially lower workers' compensation costs/short term disability costs.

Along with individualized assessments provided to participants, NASA is able to review aggregate data generated to determine the overall health of Agency employees, which allows the Agency to determine what types of initiatives/campaigns should be generated to improve the health and well-being (and, thus, productivity) of the workforce. Types of initiatives/campaigns include physical activities (Walk to Wellness and My Fitness Solution). The acquisition provides NASA with unlimited consultation with Mayo staff and, since Mayo is world renown in the health field, Mayo can recommend the types of campaigns that would be the most beneficial and/or make suggestions for promoting participation in the enrollment of HRA participants. The higher the number of participants NASA has, the more data can be gleaned from the reports for inclusion in the agency-wide aggregate health study. Mayo generates these reports at no cost. The total estimated cost of these services which consists of a one-year base contract with four (4) one-year options and the optional additional services is \$450,000. The estimated turnaround time is immediate.

“This is a NASA-KSC commercial acquisition to be accomplished pursuant to FAR Part 13.5 under the authority of Section 4202 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 [10 USC Sec.2304 (g)].” Competition is impractical for the following reasons:

In 2003, NASA Office of Health and Medical Officer (OCHMO) chartered the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to review the Agency's Occupational Health (OH) programs, including employee awareness of and attitudes towards such programs; options for future programs, incentives, or methods to encourage employees to voluntarily enlist; the means to sustain participation in worksite preventive programs;

ways to create healthier work environments; and methods to evaluate the effectiveness of such programs.

One of the recommendations that came out of the IOM's study:

A basic health assessment tool such as a Health Risk Appraisal (HRA) should be selected from those available in the marketplace and offered to all NASA workers. For contract employees, NASA occupational health leaders should identify ways to channel HRA information back to the contracting company for its use in designing and implementing uniform health care programs, and prioritizing and monitoring longitudinal health and performance status that is consistent with the NASA vision. The HRA can be used as a basic component to build an agency-wide database of aggregate health data that will inform the design, development, implementation, and evaluation of health programs to meet the needs of NASA employees. The subsequent recommendations flow from this vision for a uniform database. Actions to be considered: Initial selection of a modern HRA that is medically well documented to be implemented in association with the NASA Electronic Health Records System. A standardized agency-wide tool such as a Health Risk Appraisal (HRA) or wellness assessment tool was deemed by the panel as a good first step towards consistent data collection and outcome measures on the health of the civil servant workforce.

Since 2007, the Embody Health web-based tool developed by the Mayo Clinic has been in place for NASA employees and their immediate family. This web-based survey tool and associated guidance and resources interfaces with historical and recent data collected and analyzed by the NASA Occupational Health Program, and it allows NASA to customize the web-based tool to collect information via a website portal developed specifically for NASA. Through the customization, NASA has acquired data necessary to continue supporting the agency-wide aggregate health study.

On December 16, 2010, a synopsis was publicized on FEDBIZOPPS requesting that interested organizations submit their capabilities and qualifications. The synopsis produced two inquiries. However, documents provided by the companies, detailing their capabilities and qualifications showed that they were unable to meet the requirements of this ongoing project. The first company submitted a proposal which would only support a portion of the requirement. The second company demonstrated capability for web design, but not a health data collection assessment tool. The current website portal allows for employees to participate in an annual health risk assessment, and the tool features built-in/behind the scenes methods of compiling, analyzing, and reporting the results in an aggregate format. Mayo continuously develops web-based health risk assessment programs that NASA can access through a sign in page and also has the capability of providing Center-specific add-ons if requested for additional data analyses.

In summary, no known company demonstrated the capabilities and qualifications to meet the health risk assessment web-based tool requirement. Therefore, NASA will purchase the health risk assessment survey tool and its associated components from Mayo to continue the support to maintain control of data necessary for the agency-wide aggregate health study. If a need like this becomes apparent for a different type of study, the procurement may be competed in a different manner.

I hereby certify that the supporting data which form the basis of this justification to restrict competition is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Janine Hardin

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Technical Officer

1-19-11

Date

Based upon the above, I hereby determine that the circumstances of the contract action deem only one source reasonably available for this acquisition.

Suzanne M. Blubaugh

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Contracting Officer

1-19-11

Date